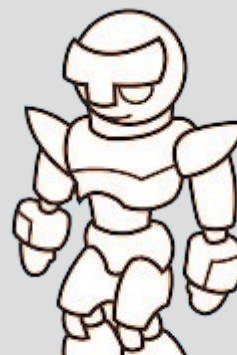
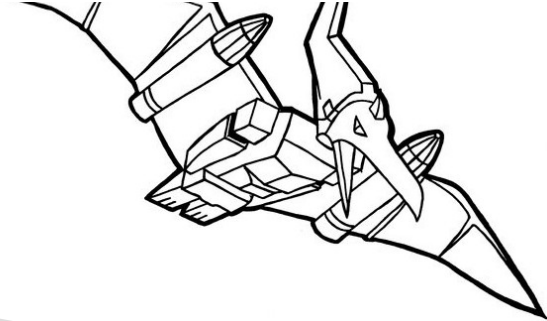


FFWEPAAL

intelligence

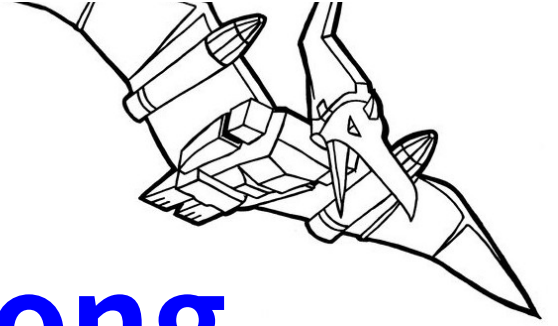


AI 的未来： 全球化 与 香港



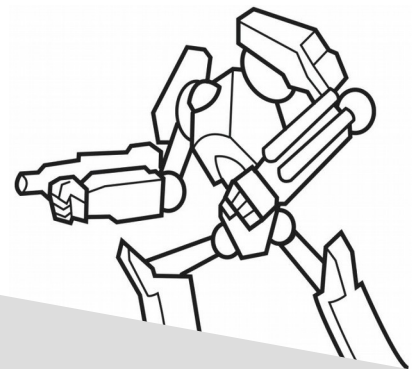
- 我们已进入 **强人工智能** 时代
- 但中国现时 缺乏 类似 Google, Facebook 水平的 AI 研究，处於相对落后状态
- 中国应不应 自主研发 **AGI** (artificial general intelligence)?
- 在现时 中／美 贸易争议下，这问题尤其尖锐
- 香港作为中国对世界的「窗口」，我们的 特殊地位 更有利於组织 **国际性的** AI 合作研究

The prospect of AI: globally and in Hong Kong



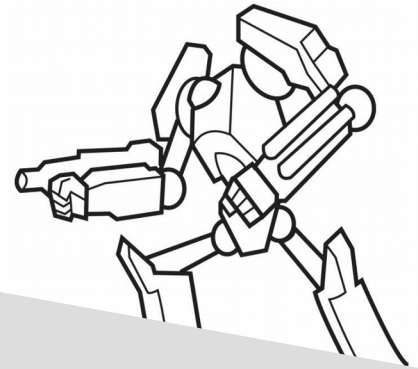
- We are entering the age of **strong AI** (or **AGI**, artificial general intelligence)
- In China, we currently lack AI research at the level comparable to Google, Facebook, etc
- Should China develop our own AGI or collaborate with other nations? This question becomes acute in view of current US-China conflict
- Hong Kong is China's window to the outside world, uniquely positioned to foster **international** collaboration on frontier AI research

「香港模式」



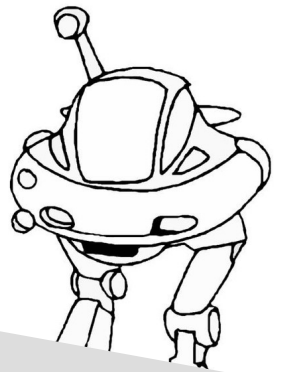
- 香港很多 AI 初創幾乎沒有 R&D 可言，或者比较 trivial
- 很多年轻人想投入 AI 事业，但没有本地市场，导致 **人才流失**
- 网上经常有人讨论 AI，但「一句起两句止」，未能达到真正有成果的地步
- 关键是我们要在缺乏资源的情况下由 0 变到 1
- 我想起 印度 以廉价 ``shoe-string budget'' 成功将人造卫星发上太空的故事

“Hong Kong model”



- In Hong Kong many AI startups have insubstantial or trivial R&D
- Young people who want to enter AI career cannot find a market, resulting in **loss of talents**
- Lots of discussions about AI on the web, but they end prematurely without leading to tangible results
- Key is that we need to go from 0 to 1 with meager resources
- Reminds of the story that India managed to send satellites to space with a “shoe-string budget”

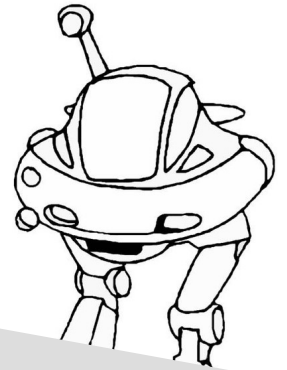
「香港模式」



提议：

- Open-source **For-profit**
(最近有 License Zero 可以做到，这种 license 要求使用者付款)
- 全球化 **分布式** 的合作模式
(管理 AI 人材就像 ``taming butterflies''，很难让他们留在固定职位)

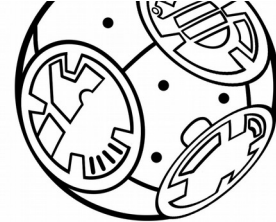
“Hong Kong model”



Our proposal:

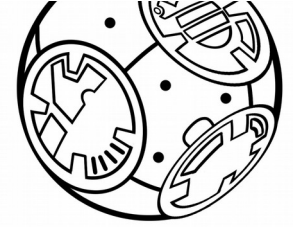
- Open-source **For-profit**
(Recently emerged License Zero requires users to pay for software)
- Globally **Distributed** collaboration
(Managing AI talent is like “taming butterflies”, difficult to recruit for long-term job positions)

律师 NLP 助手



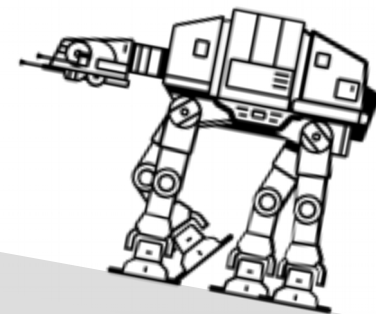
- 法律 是最 **document-intensive** 的行业
- 但法律界很保守，不会买初创的 AI
- 但我们 target **新进的** 律师行 可能有更大机会
- 他们利用新技术制造优势，迫使行业改变
- 前提是我们提供的技术，有持续的 R&D 不断改进，而不是从外国借来现成品，缺乏后续

Legal NLP assistant



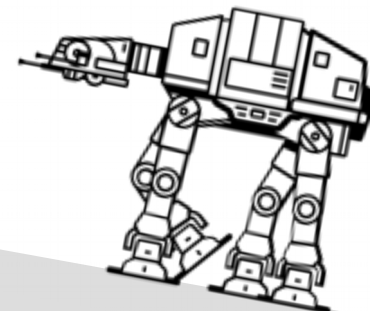
- Law is the most **document-intensive** industry
- But legal firms are conservative, unlikely to try novel AI tech
- If we target **emergent** firms, may succeed
- New technology forcing adoption by older firms
- Our tech must continually improve with R&D, rather than using ready-made product from outside

Why us? Why now?



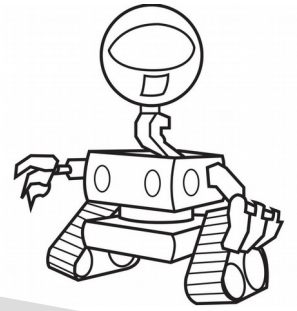
- 我们的 AGI 理论框架，可以涵盖很长远的发展
- NLP 的长远发展必然越来越接近 AGI
- 现已进入训练 BERT 的阶段，需要高速的 server
- 我在网上认识很多 AI 研究者，但由於没有公司，无法建立 substantial 的合作
- BERT 已是现成品，在最差情况下不会没有 product

Why us? Why now?



- Our AGI theoretical framework provides for long-term development
- In the long-term NLP will necessarily approach AGI
- We're now at the stage of training BERT, requires high-speed servers
- I know many AI researchers, but due to lack of a company, cannot proceed with projects
- BERT is already a mature tech product

Picture credits



- Robot on cover page -
- Robot on page 1 - Dinosaurgames.me
- Robot on page 2 -
- Robot on page 3 -
- Robot on page 4 -
- Robot on this page - Coloring4free.com